مجلس الأمن

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Arabic
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رسالة مؤرخة 11 شباط/فبراير 2021 موجهة من رئيسة مجلس الأمن إلى الأمين العام والممثلين الدائمين لأعضاء مجلس الأمن

يشرفني أن أبلغكم أنّ مجلس الأمن انتهى من إجراء التصويت على مشروع القرار الوارد في الوثيقة S/2021/125، والذي قدّمته الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية في إطار البند المعنون "تقارير الأمين العام عن السودان وجنوب السودان". وقد جرى التصويت وفقاً للإجراء المبيّن في الرسالة المؤرخة 27 آذار/مارس 2020 الموجهة من رئيس مجلس الأمن إلى الممثلين الدائمين لأعضاء مجلس الأمن (S/2020/253)، وهو إجراء أُقرَّ بالنظر إلى الوضع الاستثنائي المترتب على جائحة مرض فيروس كورونا (كوفيد-19).

وقد تلقى الموظف المسؤول عن شعبة شؤون مجلس الأمن من جميع أعضاء مجلس الأمن الخمسة عشر رسائل يبينون فيها موقف بلادهم من مشروع القرار. وكانت نتيجة التصويت كما يلي:

المؤيدون:

الاتحاد الروسي، وإستونيا، وأيرلندا، وتونس، وسانت فنسنت وجزر الاتحاد الروسي، وإستونيا، وأيرلندا، وتونس، وسانت فنسنت وجزر غرينادين، والصين، وفرنسا، وفييت نام، وكينيا، والمكسيك، والمملكة المتحدة لبريطانيا العظمى وأيرلندا الشمالية، والنرويج، والنيجر، والهند، والولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.

المعارضون:

لا أحد.

الممتنعون عن التصويت:

لا أحد.

وبذلك حصل مشروع القرار على 15 صوتاً مؤيداً. واعتُمد القرار باعتباره القرار 2562 (2021) المؤرخ 11 شباط/فبراير 2021. والقرار الذي يرد في مرفق هذه الرسالة* سيصدر دون تأخير باعتباره وثيقة من وثائق مجلس الأمن.

(توقيع) باربرا **وودوارد**
رئيسة مجلس الأمن

* يُعمَّم باللغة التي قُدِّم بها فقط.

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المرفق

United Nations S/RES/2562 (2021)

Security Council

Distr.: General
11 February 2021

Resolution 2562 (2021)

Adopted by the Security Council on 11 February 2021

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning Sudan, in particular 1591 (2005), 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1672 (2006), 1713 (2006), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1891 (2009), 1945 (2010), 1982 (2011), 2035 (2012), 2091 (2013), 2138 (2014), 2200 (2015), 2265 (2016), 2340 (2017), 2400 (2018), 2455 (2019), and 2508 (2020), and its Presidential Statement of 11 December 2018 (S/PRST/2018/19),

Welcoming the signing of the Juba Peace Agreement in Juba on 3 October 2020 by the Government of Sudan, the Sudan Revolutionary Front and the Sudan Liberation Movement-Minni Minawi, and *congratulating* Sudan and its people for this historic achievement, which represents a significant opportunity for comprehensive and sustainable peace in Sudan and an important milestone of the transition period towards a peaceful, stable, democratic and prosperous future for Sudan,

Encouraging the signatories of the peace agreement to begin swiftly the process of implementation, and *noting* that the peace agreement provides for a specific role for the United Nations in supporting the implementation of its provisions,

Urging those who have yet to join the peace process with the Government of Sudan to do so immediately, constructively and without pre-conditions in order to conclude swiftly negotiations on a comprehensive peace agreement, and *calling upon* all international actors to continue encouraging non-participatory parties in this regard,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Government of Sudan to protect civilians across its territory, *acknowledging* in this regard the Government of Sudan's National Plan for Civilian Protection (S/2020/429) and the weapons-collection programme, and *expressing concern* that the security situation in some regions of Darfur remains precarious, and underscoring the need to avoid a relapse into conflict and mitigate the risks for the population posed inter alia by threats against civilians in Darfur, inter-communal violence, human rights violations and abuses, violations of international humanitarian law and continued displacement,

Stressing the need for the Government of Sudan to ensure accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and *welcoming* the provisions of the Constitutional Document on transitional justice and accountability measures in this regard,

Determining that the situation in Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Recalling the final report of the Sudan Panel of Experts (S/2021/40),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Recalls* the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), as modified by paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012), and the listing criteria and measures imposed by subparagraphs (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005), as modified by paragraph 3 of resolution 2035 (2012), and *reaffirms* the provisions of subparagraph (f), (g) of paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005), paragraph 9 of resolution 1556 (2004), and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012);

2. *Decides* to extend until 12 March 2022 the mandate of the Panel of Experts originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and previously extended by resolutions 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1945 (2010), 2035 (2012), 2138 (2014), 2200 (2015), 2265 (2016), 2340 (2017), and 2400 (2018), *reaffirms* the mandate of the Panel of Experts' as established in resolutions 1591 (2005), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), 1945 (2010), 2035 (2012), 2138 (2014), 2200 (2015), 2265 (2016), 2340 (2017), 2400 (2018), 2455 (2019), and 2508 (2020), and *requests* the Panel of Experts to provide to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan (hereafter "the Committee") with an interim report on its activities no later than 12 August 2021, and provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a final report by 13 January 2022 with its findings and recommendations, and *further requests* the Panel of Experts to provide updates every three months to the Committee regarding its activities, including Panel travel, and the implementation and effectiveness of paragraph 10 of resolution 1945 (2010), and *expresses its intention* to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding the further extension of the mandate no later than 12 February 2022;

3. *Recalls* paragraph 3(a) (v) of Security Council resolution 1591 (2005) and *requests* the Government of Sudan to submit requests for the Committee's consideration and, where appropriate, prior approval for the movement of military equipment and supplies into the Darfur region, particularly in the context of the implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), as clarified and updated in paragraph 8 of resolution 1945 (2010) and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012);

4. *Expresses its intention* to regularly review the measures on Darfur, as recalled in paragraph 1, in light of the evolving situation on the ground, taking note of the Committee Chair's report and recommendations, and in light of the upcoming interim report by the Panel of Experts due by 12 August 2021 as well as the final report by the Panel of Experts due by 13 January 2022, and taking into account relevant Security Council resolutions;

5. *Requests* in this regard the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Government of Sudan, signatories of the Juba Peace Agreement, UNITAMS, and the Panel of Experts, to conduct a review of the situation in Darfur, including threats to stability, implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement and the National Plan for Civilian Protection, measures to tackle the proliferation of weapons, including progress on the weapons collection program, and compliance with the measures on

Darfur as recalled in paragraph 1 of this resolution, *further requests* the Secretary-General, in close coordination with the Panel of Experts and in consultation with the Government of Sudan, to provide to the Security Council, by 31 July 2021, a report containing recommendations for clear and well identified key benchmarks that could serve in guiding the Security Council to review the measures on Darfur as recalled in paragraph 1 of this resolution, and *expresses its intention* to establish clear and well identified key benchmarks no later than 15 September 2021, with readiness to consider adjusting measures renewed in paragraph 1 to respond to the situation in Darfur;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.